

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON BY ACT OF CITY COUNCIL.

TELEGRAPH—SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR

DIXON, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1918

DAILY TELEGRAPH—THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR —105

AMERICANS AMBUSHED--HUNS STILL HAMMER

TWELVE HORSES BURNED IN BAD FARM BARN FIRE

Big Structure on J. W. Pine Farm South of Town Struck Last Night

LOSS IS ABOUT \$10,000

Insurance for \$1800 on Building All Protection Owner Had

The savings of fifteen years' hard work on the part of Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Pine, who reside two miles south of Dixon on the Pump Factory road, were wiped out early this morning when lightning struck the big barn on that farm, the resulting fire completely destroying the building and everything in it. Mr. Pine estimates his loss at \$10,000; his insurance consists of a meagre \$1800 on the building.

Twelve head of horses, all of the finest grade, including four registered Percherons for which the owner had recently refused \$500 each, several calves, 800 bushels of oats, a large amount of machinery, much of it new, several tons of hay and straw and considerable binder twine, were burned in the flames.

Terrific Blaze.
The bolt which caused the fire is believed to have struck the barn, a structure 40 by 70 feet with 20-foot posts, at about 12:15 o'clock this morning. Neighbors passing the Pine farm a short time before that did not see any fire but Mr. Pine's son, returning from Dixon shortly after that time, saw the flames.

He drove home as rapidly as possible, but by the time he arrived and roused the family the flames had engulfed the building and despite most heroic efforts it was impossible to rescue any of the stock or get any of the machinery from the building.

Blew Burning Embers.
A high wind from the southeast added to the danger of the fire. Burning embers were carried across the road to the Mrs. Maude Cheney farm, where they lodged on the roofs of buildings, and blew into the open door of the cattle barn, setting fire to bedding beneath the cattle. Fortunately the heavy rain kept the Cheney buildings from catching fire and the workers stamped out the fires in the bedding in the cattle barn.

The most determined work was necessary to save other buildings on the Pine farm. The fence near the house caught fire several times, and the roof of the chicken house was also ablaze a number of times. The extreme heat from the burning building made the pump handle so hot the workers were compelled to wear heavy mittens, and had to relieve one another very frequently. Burning embers ignited a milk wagon which set on the west side of the road, fully 200 feet from the burning barn.

Among the farm implements that burned were three wagons, a buggy, two sleds, two disks one of which was new, a new binder, many sets of harness and other articles too numerous to mention.

W. S. S.

MAY REACH THE SOUTH TODAY

Floyd Lambert, who was with the contingent of forty boys who left Dixon for Jefferson Barracks on Wednesday, May 1, writes his people here that at the time of writing he was passing through New Mexico with 600 in his section of the train and two sections ahead. They were given their uniforms at Jefferson Barracks the day after arriving there and left St. Louis on Saturday with the expectation of reaching California today. Views from the train, he said, after leaving Kansas included little else than cactus plants.

Buy Liberty Bonds

HITCHCOCK IN STONE'S PLACE

By Associated Press Leased Wire
Washington, May 9—Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska was today made chairman of the senate Foreign Relations committee, to succeed the late Senator Stone. Rearrangement of the democratic committee assignments have become necessary recently because of the death of several senators.

W. S. S.

LICENSED TO WED

A marriage license was issued yesterday afternoon to Charles M. Green of Akron, O., and Miss Velora Frances Stewart of Amboy.

DEMENT SCHULER ORDERED TO EAST

Second Lieut. Dement Schuler who has finished his preliminary instruction in flying at Love Field, Dallas, Tex., and is home on what was expected to be a ten-day furlough, this morning received telegraphic orders to report to Hoboken, N. J., at once, and he will leave for that place tomorrow. The fact that the Dixon young man has completed his preliminary training and his furlough is cut short would indicate that he may be among those who are to be sent across the water soon.

W. S. S.

DIXON MAN PREPARES TEXT BOOKS FOR SHIP BUILDING INSTRUCTION

KENNETH SMITH HAS IMPORTANT PART IN GOVERNMENT SHIP-BUILDING PLAN

HELPS IN AVIATION

Kenneth Smith, Dixon friends will be interested to know, as he spent his boyhood here, the son of E. C. Smith, who had so much to do with the up-building of the Dixon schools, is now in government work at Washington in regard to ship building. Mr. Smith has been dean of the engineering extension at Iowa State college, Ames. He is at present working on plans and emergency text books to be used in training the 150,000 new ship-builders. He has also been active in preparing courses which will be used to train 70,000 of Uncle Sam's aviators.

The Ames Evening Times quotes Mr. Smith: "It is amazing to know what all is being done in ship building. Much of the program I dare not repeat for publication, but this may be said: There are now as many mechanics for ship building as can be trained and assimilated by this growing industry. In October, 1917, there was a swamp in a certain New England town. Today there is a shipyard there that is already turning out concrete ships. Things are being done on the western coast and in other sections of the country that will astonish the nation when the facts can be told."

After Mr. Smith finished his courses of study for shipbuilders for the U. S. Shipping Board and Emergency Fleet Corporation, in co-operation with E. E. MacNary, of the Industrial Training section of the board, he was asked to work out the courses that will be used in training 70,000 airplane technicians and mechanics. The past two months have been put in on this and the program of training is now ready to be put in force.

Mr. Smith states that from a stand point of industrial education, the United States will come out of the war better than she went in, in his opinion.

W. S. S.

CAMP GRANT BAND TO APPEAR AT COMPTON

342ND INFANTRY MUSICIANS TO HELP BOOST BIG RED CROSS SALE

PREVENT CHANGE IN BILL.

The committee today, yielding to the wish of Gen. Crowder and the war department, directed Chairman Dent to ask the house to recede from its amendment to the draft quota bill giving credit to the various districts for volunteers enlisted since April 1917. In this connection a letter from President Wilson was read in which the president said he has changed his mind regarding the advisability of permitting these credits.

The president said that when he expressed the view previously that the credits might be given he had not long delayed, may become law.

W. S. S.

AT CAMP UPTON.

C. F. Davis, formerly of Camp Grant, who has been for six weeks in Houston, Texas, is now at Camp Upton, Long Island, with the headquarters detachment, 33rd division.

He arrived in camp Sunday after a delightful trip by way of Niagara Falls and New York City.

W. S. S.

COX FUNERAL AT GRAND DETOUR

THE JURY IN THE MORIARTY WILL CASE,

which has been on trial in the circuit court this week, returned a sealed verdict at 2 o'clock this morning upholding the will against the contest brought by John Moriarity, a son who sought to break the testament. The case went to the jury at 5:45 o'clock last evening. Judge Heard adjourned court this morning until tomorrow morning, and went to Freeport to spend the day.

W. S. S.

LICENSING TO WED

A marriage license was issued yesterday afternoon to Charles M. Green of Akron, O., and Miss Velora Frances Stewart of Amboy.

W. S. S.

AT CAMP UPTON.

C. F. Davis, formerly of Camp Grant, who has been for six weeks in Houston, Texas, is now at Camp Upton, Long Island, with the headquarters detachment, 33rd division.

He arrived in camp Sunday after a delightful trip by way of Niagara Falls and New York City.

W. S. S.

THE WEATHER

Thursday, May 9.

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Illinois: Showers tonight and probably followed by clearing on Friday morning; cooler in west and north late tonight. Much cooler Friday.

W. S. S.

HAD OPERATION

Jane Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Brown, is doing well after an operation for appendicitis at the Dixon hospital.

W. S. S.

ALBERT THOLEN OF OREGON WAS HERE TODAY.

Albert Tholen of Oregon was here today.

W. S. S.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON BY ACT OF CITY COUNCIL.

TELEGRAPH—SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR

DIXON, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1918

DAILY TELEGRAPH—THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR

—105

CROWDER TALKS OF INCREASING AGE OF DRAFTMEN UP TO 40

HOUSE MEMBERS THINK NECESSITY WILL COME BEFORE ANOTHER YEAR

EXPECT BIG INCREASE

REP. KAHN THINKS U. S. WILL REQUIRE EIGHT MILLION MEN IN THREE YEARS

By Associated Press

Washington, D. C., May 8.—The probability that increasing the draft age limit will be a necessity within a year was discussed today by Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder and members of the house military affairs committee.

Many members of the committee believe legislation will be required within eight months for the registration of men 31 to 40 years of age inclusive. Gen. Crowder made no specific recommendations along the line, but members of the committee learned from him that many details of the army increase program and plans for future have been worked out with an increase in the draft age limit in view.

"All who have made a study of the war situation," said Representative Kahn, ranking republican member of the committee, "know that 4,000,000 men will not be enough for the American army in this crisis. My belief is, from conditions as they now appear, that we will have to place under arms at least 8,000,000 men in the next three years."

EXPECTS GREAT INCREASE.

Mr. Kahn was commenting on figures submitted to the committee by Gen. Crowder showing that class 1 of the draft registration which with the 1,500,000 and more now under arms, make a grand total of about 4,000,000 men.

Mr. Kahn said: "We must realize that this war is unlike any other in history. It is a war to the death. The great nations involved in the struggle must fight it out to the bitter end, as things now stand; there can be no peace without victory."

"We read just the other day that Germany has called 500,000 men. That does not include the men who can be furnished by Turkey, Austria and Bulgaria. And we can only hope that Russia will stand on our side. When Russia dropped out it meant that we must put 3,000,000 more men in the field than we would have had to do otherwise."

COMING OUT IN PROGRESS.

Several members of the military committee take the view that after class 1 is exhausted, which will be in six or eight months, effectives from 31 to 40 will be called upon before any inroad is made upon the deferred classes. There probably will be, however, a re-adjustment of the deferred classes. Gen. Crowder told the committee that a nation-wide combining of the classes 2, 3 and 4 was already under way, with a view to eliminate slackers. In this way quite a number of men may be added to class 1.

The provost marshal general asked an appropriation of \$15,000,000 for work of the department.

PREVENT CHANGE IN BILL.

The committee today, yielding to the wish of Gen. Crowder and the war department, directed Chairman Dent to ask the house to recede from its amendment to the draft quota bill giving credit to the various districts for volunteers enlisted since April 1917. In this connection a letter from President Wilson was read in which the president said he has changed his mind regarding the advisability of permitting these credits.

The president said that when he expressed the view previously that the credits might be given he had not long delayed, may become law.

W. S. S.

COX FUNERAL AT GRAND DETOUR

THE JURY IN THE MORIARTY WILL CASE,

which has been on trial in the circuit court this week, returned a sealed verdict at 2 o'clock this morning upholding the will against the contest brought by John Moriarity, a son who sought to break the testament. The case went to the jury at 5:45 o'clock last evening. Judge Heard adjourned court this morning until tomorrow morning, and went to Freeport to spend the day.

W. S. S.

AT CAMP UPTON.

C. F. Davis, formerly of Camp Grant, who has been for six weeks in Houston, Texas, is now at Camp Upton, Long Island, with the headquarters detachment, 33rd division.

He arrived in camp Sunday after a delightful trip by way of Niagara Falls and New York City.

W. S. S.

THE WEATHER

Thursday, May 9.

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Illinois: Showers tonight and probably followed by clearing on Friday morning; cooler in west and north late tonight. Much cooler Friday.

W. S. S.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON BY ACT OF CITY COUNCIL.

TELEGRAPH—SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR

DIXON, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1918

DAILY TELEGRAPH—THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR

—105

THINK LLOYD GEORGE GOVERNMENT WILL BE ABLE TO GO THROUGH

Present Administration Believed Able to Weather Storm of Crisis

DENIAL OF CHARGES

Asquith Press Hints New Government Is Ready to Step in Breach

London, May 9—Moving a motion in the House of Commons this afternoon to appoint a select committee to investigate the charges of General Maurice, former director of military operations in the war office, ex-Prime Minister Asquith denied that the motion was designed to obtain a vote of censure of the government.

Should he find it his duty to censure the government, he said, he hoped he would have the courage to do so in a direct and unequivocal form.

Mr. Asquith said that it was not the business of parliament to constantly inquire into the conduct of the successive phases of the war. The House of Commons, he added, had more than enough of such inquiries already.

The intense interest in the crisis created by General Maurice's letter is reflected in the morning newspapers. Although the indications are that the government will weather today's big storm, it is interesting to note that for the first time in the history of the Lloyd George administration there are inspired intimations in that part of the press that supports Asquith that even in the event of the government being defeated there exists an alternative government ready to fill the breach.

It is confidently declared in some quarters that even should the ministry survive this shakeup, its days are numbered.

Meetings of the Unionists and Liberal war committees were held last night and both decided to support the government. The Labor party decided to await the trend of the debate.

The Irish Nationalists, according to the Daily News, decided officially Wednesday night not to participate in the parliamentary proceedings today. If this information is accurate, a substantial majority for the government in the event of a division seems assured.

W. S. S.

TORNADO TEARS THRU CENTRAL ILL. TODAY

CENTRAL ILLINOIS COUNTIES SUFFER HEAVILY TODAY—TWO KILLED

By Associated Press Leased Wire

THE GREAT AMERICAN TOUR

The Lincoln Highway, as America's Main Street, to Carry Vast Volume of Tourist Traffic This Year — Nation's Need of Through Highways for Army and Commercial Freight Transportation Advances Improvement of Great Road in Every State.

By A. F. Bement, Secretary of The Lincoln Highway Association.

With the first assuring warmth of essay material and money and will Spring, signs are plentiful of the mobilization of a new army—a motorized army of American tourists which in the course of the present season will invade every region of that vast area bounded by the territorial limits of the United States. Preliminary preparations for taking to the road have already been started by thousands.

Every indication points to an unusual amount of long distance touring in 1918. Certainly the volume of tourist traffic will be much greater than that of last season.

The season of 1917, our first year in the war, was the first season during which the volume of American touring as indicated by the statistics compiled along the Lincoln Highway and other important through routes of tourist traffic, did not double.

The total traffic in 1917 was about the same as 1916 and last year it was anticipated by many that this season would, for the first time since the development of the motor car, show a falling off in the amount of travel on the great highways of America.

It appeared likely for a time that there would be a serious shortage of motor cars due to factories being taken over by the government for the manufacture of needed war materials and due to a possible lack of materials for the manufacture of the automobiles themselves. However, the manufacturers have assured the public that a normal quantity of motor cars can be produced even while the factories are turning out in addition everything required by the government and that the supply of materials is equally adequate to provide for both the manufacture of the cars required and for the government needs as well.

Automobile manufacturers report an exceptional volume of retail sales to individuals contemplating automobile tours during the coming year and preparations are being made by the proprietors of hotels and garages along such popular and main-traveled routes as the Lincoln Highway for a volume of business eclipsing that which they have ever been called on to care for.

The gasoline question at one time loomed as a formidable obstacle in the face of American touring this season. It has apparently been settled, and an adequate supply at a price averaging no greater than that paid a year ago assured for every need of both the American public and the government.

Last year the draft registration of the early spring made millions of men and families uncertain and unable to plan for the summer, not knowing what the chance of the drawing would reveal. This year that condition has passed. Those who have been called have gone and the careful classification of the questionnaire allows men of draft ages and their families to plan with more or less certainty for the immediate future. Thousands will undertake motor trips who last year could not, in view of the uncertainty of their positions, contemplate extensive travel for the recreation period.

The concentration of hundreds of thousands of men in the scattered mobilization camps will result in itself in the planning and undertaking of long distance drives on the part of relatives and friends.

The country has, to a large extent, recovered from its shock of entry into the war and thousands in every line of endeavor, who have for a long winter been grimly sawing wood at their appointed tasks, plan a period of relaxation and an opportunity to increase their health and efficiency in the out of doors by a more or less extended motor trip to the mountains, lakes, beaches and parks, or every section of the land.

The average American of today is a motorist and the average American of 1918 in planning his vacation will think first of his automobile as a means of locomotion. There is patriotism in the thought for with the railroads of the country staggering under their present overburden of the freight traffic, the unnecessary passenger traffic should be kept to the minimum to facilitate the handling of needed commodities.

The luxuries of tourist travel by rail are under ban.

The motor vehicle can serve America to good purpose this year in more ways than one, and while road improvement is being rushed on all the main lines of communication to facilitate the passage of heavily laden trucks transporting war supplies for the government and short haul freight for the relief of our overburdened railroads, the misnamed "pleasure car" which has now been removed by the government from the list of unnecessary commodities, can be carrying American workers of all classes over these same roads on brief or extended revitalizing and re-generating trips back to the beauties and wonders of nature and the vast playgrounds of America.

All work and no play does not make for the greatest efficiency or the greatest accomplishment. America's long distance motorists of 1918 will be gaining new health, new vision and energy for a return to their most utmost scenic beauty. There are but tasks, at the least expenditure of nec-fourteen miles of the Lincoln High-

way unimproved in the entire state of Pennsylvania.

Travelers of the present year may be forced to make numerous detours in Ohio due to Lincoln Highway improvements in progress. Permanent construction is to be rushed in each of the thirteen counties of the state traversed by the highway as a response to the request of the Council of National Defense, for the improvement of the Lincoln Highway.

Less than twenty miles of really bad roads are encountered in crossing the entire state of Indiana. Long stretches of brick and concrete highway testify to the endeavor of the people of the Hoosier state to bring this great memorial highway into the perfect condition which is importance justifies. In dry weather the trip across Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska can be made on well graded, dragged and drained dirt roads, but in the latter two states especially rain furnishes a barrier to all traffic. When it rains the tourist must stop, if he wishes to save his car, his time and his temper.

Due to the exceptionally heavy traffic of the past year, sections of the Lincoln Highway in Wyoming gave way and presented very bad traveling to the motorist using the road late in the year, but the Wyoming State Highway Department, with the assistance of the county authorities all along the route, has promised to have the Lincoln Highway in condition for such traffic as it is called upon to carry during the present year.

In Utah and Nevada that part of the Lincoln Highway properly known as the desert section is encountered. The drive from Salt Lake City to Ely Nev., should not be lightly attempted. Adverse weather conditions here can make the road impassable, but when dry the route can be and is driven without serious difficulty, and with much of absorbing interest and scenic grandeur to make up for minor inconveniences.

California provides a perfect trans-state road and a drive of wondrous scenic beauty.

Long distance motor traffic is no longer novelty in this country; it is becoming the rule. A motor trip of two thousand miles no longer creates comment. Out-of-the-way spots, inaccessible by rail, once lonely trails, whose heaviest traffic not long since was the occasional passage of the prospector with his ambling burro or the native in his swaying buckboard, now swarm with tourists from every section of the Union.

The army of motor travel is now mobilizing and by June will be upon the highways of the country in full strength. Then, upon the Lincoln Highway, you will be able to see the license tags of every state in the Union. Upon America's Main street, between the Statue of Liberty and the Golden Gate, Americans will be rubbing shoulders and fenders, meeting each other, exchanging ideas, gaining a broader insight into the vastness of our land and its resources, being inspired anew by the historical associations which from Valley Forge to the Presidio team along the Trail, gaining new health and confidence and good American "punch" in the God-given spaces of our far West.

STANDING OF BIG LEAGUES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Boston	12	8	.600
Cleveland	10	8	.556
Chicago	8	7	.533
New York	10	9	.526
St. Louis	8	9	.471
Washington	8	10	.444
Detroit	6	8	.429
Philadelphia	7	10	.412

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago 9, Cleveland 5.
Philadelphia 5, New York 3.
St. Louis 8, Detroit 1.
Washington 14, Boston 4.
Games Today.

Boston at Washington.

New York at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	17	1	.944
Chicago	12	5	.706
Pittsburgh	9	8	.529
Philadelphia	8	10	.444
Cincinnati	9	12	.429
St. Louis	7	12	.368
Brooklyn	6	12	.333
Boston	5	13	.278

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago 8, Pittsburgh 1.
Philadelphia 5, New York 3.
St. Louis 8, Detroit 1.
Washington 14, Boston 4.

Games Today.

Chicago at Pittsburgh.

Brooklyn at Boston.

Cincinnati at St. Louis.

Philadelphia at New York.

Bells of Old New York.

Time was when New York was a city of bells. Chimes rang from the steeples of old Trinity, of St. Paul's, St. John's and St. Augustine's away downtown; of Grace church, further up Broadway; of St. Thomas', of the old Church of the Capuchins and of many more sanctuaries. Many of those early bells are now silent. Within recent years, chimes have been added to the equipment of St. Patrick's cathedral. Bells still ring at St. Andrew's Episcopal church, in Upper Fifth avenue. There is a trio of lovely contralto chimes in the Chapel of St. Agnes, at Amsterdam avenue and Ninety-third street.

Approximately four hundred miles across Pennsylvania through the Allegheny Mountains the Lincoln High

Chinese Horticulture.

The Emperor Shou-nung (2737-2705 B. C.) known as the "Divine Laborer" and also as the Father of Medicine and Husbandry, dispatched collectors to all parts of the Chinese empire to bring in plants of economic or medicinal value for cultivation at the imperial gardens. We have more detailed information in regard to the horticulture and gardening carried on by the Emperor Wu Ti (148-86 B. C.), whose agents brought from distant parts many plants that have been identified. Combined with this luxuriant flora, China abounds in natural landscape beauty, lakes, rivers, waterfalls and grand and extraordinary mountain scenery. The Chinese word for landscape painting means "mountain-water picture." In their painting they were pre-eminent in landscape and in the portrayal of flowers, attaining a standard not yet reached by us, and revealing a philosophy, a religion of kinship with nature, which is only beginning to arise in the Western soul.

An Optimist.

When the stock market was in the midst of a bad break which proved ruinous to many, two brokers who were caught in the pinch met and compared notes, relates the Cleveland Leader. As they talked a big, happy looking man passed, calling out cheerfully to some friends, "Who is he?" asked the first broker. The other took a good look at the big fellow, whom he recognized as a plunger who had made a fortune, within a few days. "Huh," he said, "he's an optimist." "What is an optimist these days?" gloomily asked the other. Said the second broker: "The kind of a man, son, who when things are coming his way tells other people not to worry."

The Animal's Trust.

"I will not fear what man can do!" The best "Don't Worry" appeal has been issued by the United States public health service. In a statement presenting statistics on nervous diseases and showing the tendency of the worry habit to shorten life this service says: "So far as is known, no bird ever tried to build more nests than its neighbor; no fox ever fretted because he had only one hole in which to hide; no squirrel ever died of anxiety lest he should not lay by enough nuts for two winters instead of one, and no dog ever lost any sleep over the fact that he did not have enough bones laid aside for his declining years."

Forget Little Troubles.

When one thinks about it, few happenings are important enough to take seriously. Why be disturbed about the countless little things that irritate, asks a writer. What is a man's philosophy that it can meet great issues like a stoic and make him uncomfortable to live with just because the coal bill happens to be large or his new coat does not fit quite to his liking? Once having lost one's temper the whole world is out of joint—at least for the time being, and as men live in the "time being," that means much.

Money Cannot Buy Them.

Scattered up and down this country are a number of cottages which no millionaire, however wealthy, could possibly hope to purchase, notes an exchange. Stratford-on-Avon has two such cottages—the house in which Shakespeare was born and the dwelling of his sweetheart and wife, Anne Hathaway. Various attempts have been made to secure these historic, though humble cottages, but so far without success, owing to the fact that they are the property of the nation, the government having purchased them in the sixties for £3,000 each.

The Dixon Evening Telegraph and the Chicago Tribune by mail, \$6.40; both for one year.

Specials For Friday and Saturday

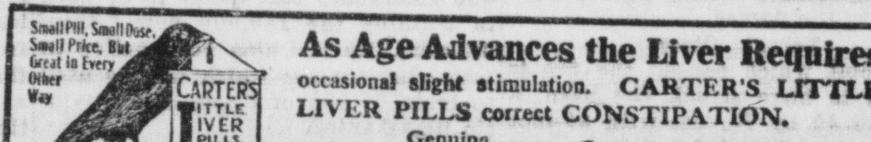
Dixie bacon, in 1 to 2-lb. pieces; sold only by the piece, per lb.....	33c
Fresh home grown lettuce, per lb.....	20c
2 lbs for	35c
Grandma's Macaroni, 3 pkgs. for.....	25c
King Nut cooking fat, in 1-lb. cakes, per lb.....	28c
Golden Wax or Black Wax bean seed, per qt. 50c	
Per lb.....	30c
1-2 lb. can Hershey's Cocoa	17c
Mexican Chili beans, per lb.....	11 1-2c
Club House Jelly Powder (same as Jello, and Jello is now 1-1/2 pkgs. for.....	25c
Dunham's Shredded Cocoanut, in 1-lb pkgs, regular price, 40c; per pkg.....	30c
American Wonder or Little Gem pea seed, per quart	30c
3 lbs. fresh pie plant.....	10c

Any order received Friday and on Saturday, before 11 o'clock, amounting to \$2.50 or over, will be delivered free.

Orders received during this time from \$1.00 to \$2.50, will be delivered for 5c.

Plenty of flour substitutes at the cheapest prices in town.

Dixon Grocery Co.



MORE REAL COMFORT, DURABILITY AND FIT IN THE "MILDRED" STOUT MUSLIN UNDERGARMENTS THAN IN ANY OTHER MAKE

They are cut especially for Stout Women over patterns especially drafted and designed for stout people. Every seam is reinforced where the strain is greatest assuring better wear Note carefully from illustrations the advantages of

"MILDRED" Stout Muslin Garments



Eichler Bros. BEE HIVE

Dixon

Illinois

'S S 'M
Housewives will want white paper for the pantry shelves and bureau drawers. It can be purchased at the Evening TELEGRAPH office for 1 cent a sheet.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, DIXON, ILLINOIS

SOCIETY**COMING EVENTS**

Wednesday

Thursday

Royal Neighbors, Miller Hall.

Inter Nos Club, Mrs. Fred Ho-

berg.

Zion Missionary, Mrs. Claude

Switzer.

Baptist Missionary, Mrs. Myron An-

nis, 217 E. Fellows St.

West End R. C. Unit, Mrs. B. F.

Johnson.

Dorcas Society, Mrs. P. Duffy, 903

W. Third St.

W. C. O. F. Meeting, at Knights of

Columbus Hall.

St. James Missionary, Mrs. Martha

Shippeit.

W. R. P. C. Club, Mrs. Henry

Schmidt.

Friday

Presbyterian Candlelighters, Mrs.

Lydia Morrill.

St. Ann's Guild, C. N. D. rooms.

St. Agnes Guild, Mrs. A. M. Clapp,

115 Everett.

Practical Club, Mrs. E. J. Coun-

tryman.

Presbyterian Candlelighters, Mrs.

Lydia Morrill, 315 Peoria avenue.

Minnie Bell Rebekah Lodge, I. O.

O. F. Hall.

Section 2, M. E. Aid, Red Cross

Shop.

Mystic Workers, Miller Hall.

Thursday Reading Circle, Misses

Bess and Ada Decker.

From Pawpaw

Miss Woodbridge has returned from a visit with her niece, Mrs. Frank Edwards of Pawpaw. Two cars of Pawpaw people, the Beal family and Mrs. Frank Edwards and son, drove from Pawpaw yesterday, Miss Woodbridge accompanying them here. A. H. Stoddard, who had spent the day in Pawpaw, also returned with them.

For Sgt. Stabler.

Miss Nine DePuy entertained at dinner last evening for Sgt. William Stabler of Sterling.

To Polo.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith, Miss Anna Kurtzrock, the latter's brother Charles, and Harry Otto drove to Polo and spent Sunday evening with friends.

Masquerade Tonight.

At the Moose club tonight the last masque of the season will be held. Members are reminded to go in costume and as there is plenty of the tragic nowadays wherever we turn, the costumes should be of a comic nature. A good time is insured for everyone attending.

From Houston.

Mrs. C. P. Reid and three children and her mother, Mrs. Waters, arrived last evening from Houston, Texas, where they spent the winter to be near Lieut. C. P. Reid, who was stationed at Camp Logan. They are making their home at 916 University Place.

Mystic Workers.

A regular meeting of the Mystic Workers, which all members are expected to attend, will be held Friday evening at Miller hall. Something new and interesting is promised for this evening.

From Vandalia.

Mrs. Paul Tish and Mrs. Tomp Hunter of near Vandalia are here visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Perryman, and aunt, Mrs. G. H. Snider.

Will Serve Supper.

The Candlelighters will serve supper Saturday, May 11th, from 5 to 7 p. m. at the Presbyterian church.

Goldie Pontius, who has been sick for several weeks, is slowly improving.

The Candlelighters will serve supper Saturday, May 11th, from 5 to 7 p. m. at the Presbyterian church.

WEARY, ACHEYEyes are eyes
that are being
overworked and
they may need
glasses.**Dr. W. F. Aydelotte**
Neurologist and Health Instructor
223 Crawford Ave., Dixon, Illinois.
Phone 160 for Appointments**NOTICE**

Although everything connected with my business has advanced, my prices remain the same:

Plain shampoo, 50c; with hot oil or witch hazel, .75c. Curling and dressing 10c to 25c extra.

Hair dressing, .25 to .50c. Manicuring, .50c. Facial massage, \$1.00 per hour. Facial massage, per half hour, .50c. Switches made from combs, per ounce, .50c.

FLORENCE E. DUSTMAN
Beauty Shop**CAR SEED CORN****COMING TO LEE**COUNTY SOIL EXPERT PROVIDES
GOOD QUALITY SEED CORN
FOR THE FARMERS

From L. S. Griffith, county soil adviser, Amboy, Ill., who is also seed corn administrator for Lee County, comes the word that a car of State Council of Defense seed corn will arrive at Amboy within a very few days.

This car will contain 1,000 bushels, part of which is Reid's Yellow Dent, 30-day Red, and Golden Eagle. All this corn tests above 80 per cent and much of it above 90 per cent.

Corn testing between 80 and 89 per cent will sell at \$8.00 a bushel; above 90 per cent, \$10 a bushel. Not less than 2 1/2 bushels, the contents of one sack, will be sold.

This corn was raised in Pike County, Ill., near Quincy, and each sack has been given a separate test. The germination test is given with each sack. Orders can be taken at Mr. Griffith's office in Amboy by telephone or by letter or personal visit.

Corn must be paid for according to the above prices at time of delivery or it may be sent express C. O. D.

Farmers who do not have seed corn enough should get in touch with Mr. Griffith.

W. S. S.

**WILL ARRANGE
BIG CAMPAIGN**

The executive committee of the Lee County Finance committee will meet at the City National bank at 8 o'clock this evening to formulate plans for the Red Cross drive, which will commence Monday, May 20, and continue throughout the week. The committee is: Chairman John L. Davies, Vice Chairman E. B. Raymond, W. H. Brinton, W. C. Durkes, George E. Boynton, A. P. Armitage, O. H. Martin, Louis Pitcher and Harry Edwards.

Because of the fine work of the gunners the crew of the ship were given an additional furlough of ten days.

On the voyage over, the warship, previously reported from German sources to have been wrecked, sighted three submarines, and the gunners sprang to their guns. The first two shot fired in quick succession at the nearest enemy missed, but the third one went home. It caught the U-boat just below the water line and with such great force that the craft was lifted out of the water and in another moment, with her back broken, she doubled up and sank to the accompaniment of the chorus of yell from the warship's crew. No survivors were seen in the water and the other submarines, as they saw the destroyed submersible disappear, dived and did not reappear.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

WANTED. Girl at City Steam Laundry, 319 1st St. Phone 98. 105 2

FOUND. Gold Link Friendship bracelet. Owner may have same by calling at police station and paying for this ad. 105 2

WANTED. Government needs 20,000 clerks at Washington. Examinations everywhere May 25. Experience unnecessary. Men and women desiring government positions write for free particulars to J. C. Leonard, former Civil Service Examiner, 9 Kenosha Bldg., Washington. 105 6

FOR SALE. Modern house in good condition, 2 blocks from Court House, at a bargain. For particulars call Phone 53 or address F. Care of Telegraph. 105 2

FOR SALE. Single comb Ancona eggs for hatching. Fine laying strain; eggs all the year. \$1 per 15 eggs. Also Guinea eggs, 50¢ per 18 eggs. Mrs. W. F. Dickey, Dixon, Ill. R. F. D. 8. 105 2

FOR SALE. East half of double house, corner of Fourth and Monroe. Seven large rooms, city water, and gas for cooking. \$10 per month. G. C. Loveland. 105 2

FOR SALE. Young lady for clerical work and stenography. Dixon Home Telephone Co. 105 3

**SUNDAY, MAY 12**

Send Flowers to Mother if she is living

Wear a Flower in her memory if gone

**A WHITE Flower for
Mother's Memory****A BRIGHT Flower for
Mother's Living**

Where we can't send flowers, we can telegraph—anywhere in U. S. A. and Canada.

THE DIXON FLORAL CO.

117 E. 3rd Street

Phone 107

CHICAGO MARKETS

Chicago, May 9.

May 127 1/2 127% 127 1/2 127%

July 146 1/2 147 1/2 146 1/2 147%

May 75 76 74 1/2 75 1/2

July 67 1/2 68 1/2 67 1/2 67 1/2

STOCK RECEIPTS:

Hogs 33,000, strong.

Bulk of sales 1775-1850.

Mixed 1740-1850.

Heavy 1750-1805.

Rough 1660-1715.

Light 1760-1810.

Cattle 13,000, 10 lower.

Choice 10-1740.

Feeders 875-1260.

Cows 680-1410.

Calves 800-14.

Sheep 7000, steady.

Western 1350-1660.

Native 1280-1650.

Yearlings 16-1850.

Lambs 1550-2040.

Estimated tomorrow—

Hogs 25,000.

Cattle 3000.

Sheep 3000.

CASH GRAIN

Barley 135-167

Corn—

3 mixed 160

3 yellow 160-163

4 yellow N150

5 yellow 140-150

6 yellow 125

2 white 180

4 white 160

5 white 125-150

6 white 125-140

Sample grade 65-125

Oats—

3 white 77 1/2-79 1/2

4 white 77-78 1/2

Standard 78 1/2-79 1/2

ROUND LENS EYE GLASSES

are becoming more and more popular as their merits become better known. Their shape and size enable the wearer to see without the obstruction of a rim or lens edge. They are restful to the eyes and add to the distinction of appearance. We shall be glad to fit your eyes and features with a pair.

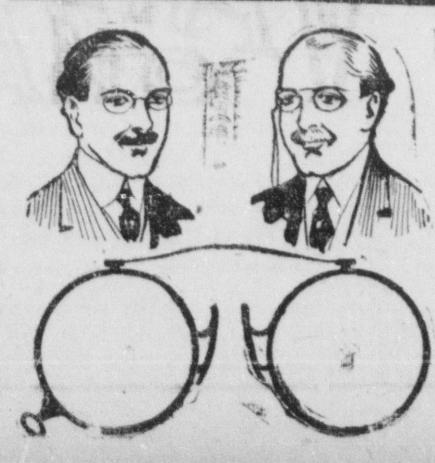
DR. McGRAHAM

Optometrist & Optician.

Telephone 282

220 First St., Dixon

Open Saturday till 9 p. m.

A. L. Geisenheimer & Co.

Although everything connected with my business has advanced, my prices remain the same:

Plain shampoo, 50c; with hot oil or witch hazel, .75c. Curling and dressing 10c to 25c extra.

Hair dressing, .25 to .50c. Manicuring, .50c. Facial massage, \$1.00 per hour. Facial massage, per half hour, .50c. Switches made from combs, per ounce, .50c.

FLORENCE E. DUSTMAN
Beauty Shop

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH

Published by

The E. F. Shaw Printing Company, at 124 East First Street, Dixon, Illinois,
Daily Except Sunday.Entered at the Postoffice in the City of Dixon, Illinois, for transmission
through the mails, as second class mail matter.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON.

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

By Carrier, in Dixon, One Year in Advance, \$5.00. Per Week, 10c.
By Mail, in Advance, \$5.00 Per Year, \$2.00 for 6 Months, \$1.00 for Three
Months, or 85c for One Month.

MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication
of all news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the
local news published herein.

All right of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

Another Winter of War

NEWSPAPERS in Germany are giving the people notice that another winter of war is in progress, and are asking them to govern themselves accordingly—to make all necessary preparations. This notice is doubtless by advice of the government. It is something for the kaiser, even indirectly, to admit that he is not going to be able to conquer the allied armies on scheduled time.

People of America should take similar notice. The war is going to last another winter. It may last two more winters—that depends largely on the kaiser's ability or inability to keep gaining ground on the western front. At all events the war is quite certain to last through another winter. German "efficiency" in providing for this contingency should be made American efficiency in the making of all preparations.

It is America's positive duty to prepare with all her might for another winter of war. It is a safety first proposition; it is good business, and it is a duty to humanity.

However great our preparation it is certain that any surplus that a sudden end of the war might find on our hands would be a surplus to the good. America's duty of feeding our allies will not cease with the dawn of peace. The allied nations will be found crippled in man power and in power of production. There will be markets and high prices for everything that we may have left over at the end of the war. For at least a year after war ceases we must feed the greater part of Europe and continue the sending of supplies even into Asia.

Putting the business reasons and the humane reasons aside, it is our duty to prepare as a safety-first precaution. With long continuance of the war, we must not only feed the allies in order to kill Prussianism, but we must produce enough to feed them and at the same time to feed ourselves.

Here are some of the ways in which to do it:

Put in all the war gardens possible.

Preserve eggs.

Preserve butter.

Can, dry or "preserve" every sort of food that will keep.

In warm weather particularly, substitute for meat and wheat, wholly, fruits, fish and vegetables while they're cheap.

Put in your order for fuel now.

Consume little of those things that come to you by long haul, rail or water.

Failure to do these things, failure to make these and other preparations, may easily bring us to such heartrending conditions as those that now prevail in Germany—Hunger, cold, disease, death.

Ship Production

NATIONAL disappointment over failure in aircraft production promises to be softened a bit by improvement in the shipping situation. It is said, at least semi-officially, that the doleful period of preparation and postponement is past and that we are really building ships.

There will be no quick hurrah about this, for the reason that so many apparently official or semi-official pronouncements have proved to be altogether too optimistic, but with a business man like Charles M. Schwab at the head of the national shipbuilding industry, the people will begin to have faith even in large figures when they are given out.

The April output, we are told, was 240,000 tons. It is predicted that the year's production will be far more than twelve times 240,000 tons. January's production of 91,000 was increased in February to 123,000, in March to 166,000 and in April to 240,000—making 620,000 tons for the four months. With a like increase in production month by month, this ought to be doubled in the next four months, and still farther increased in the final four months of the year.

The industry is now employing 236,000 men. New shipyards are continually being completed, new ways being utilized, and a plentiful reserve force of men is said to be in readiness.

The fabricating yards that have not yet come into commission should add a big and increasing contribution. When all the ways for steel and wooden vessels are completed, as it is promised they will be in a few months, we will have 730 merchantmen under construction at once. That is more than three times as many as there are altogether in Great Britain and Ireland. And as for individual speed, what is possible may be inferred from the fact that a Seattle yard recently delivered an 8800-ton ship in 109 days after the keel was laid.

Shipping men are now talking of 4,000,000 tons for 1918. As for 1919, nobody can foretell. But we may be sure that the output will be at least double this year's.

The Meat Lie

ANOTHER mischievous lie, apparently spread by pro-German influences, is at work in many parts of the country. It is to the effect that the United States government wants no fresh meat to be killed for three months this summer.

The lie should be promptly nailed wherever it appears. The government wants nothing of the sort. It expects cattle, sheep and hogs to be killed about as usual. All it asks is that, of the meat thus provided, we should eat a little less than usual, particularly of pork products, so that we may send more to our allies.

There are more meat animals in the country than usual. We have been killing more than ever, and exporting more meat than ever, and expect to continue doing so.

The mischief in this particular lie consists in the fact that if it were believed, and less live stock were killed and less meat provided, soon there would not be enough meat available for export. Moreover, because meat was scarce here at home, our people would consume more wheat and thus deprive our allies of bread.

ABE MARTIN



ILLINOIS HISTORY

May 9, 1862—Arrival of steamer City of Louisville at St. Louis from Pittsburgh Landing with about four hundred sick soldiers, mostly from Illinois.

Steamer Champion, the boat chartered by the State of Illinois, also arrived, having on board four hundred from the hospital at Savanna. Of these, three hundred and fifty were Illinois soldiers. Steamer City of Alton, also under charter of the State, discharged a load of sick at the Cairo hospital.

W. S. S.

CITY IN BRIEF

Do not ask us to make a charge of your classified ad. Bring the money with your ad.

L. S. Cool of Grand Detour was in Dixon today.

"What will stop my hair coming out?" Reply: Parisian Sage is the best remedy for hair and scalp troubles; said to prevent baldness and cure dandruff. Rowland Bros. sell it.

H. E. Schick of route 3 was here today.

Look at the little yellow tag on your Evening Telegraph. It will tell you the date to which your paper is paid.

Interfering With Nature.

Australia is regretting laws passed, some thirty years ago, ordering the slaughter of hawks, owls, carrion crows and other birds that prey on young animals and small birds. These have now been almost wiped out, with the result that decaying bodies, numerous on sheep farms, have been left to be demolished by the larvae of blowflies, which have now increased to such an appalling extent as to threaten the sheep on the runs with destruction, the animals become "fly-blown" and eaten up alive by this dangerous pest.

W. S. S.

GLENN RYNEARSON IS AT CAMP MERRITT, N.J.

Dixon Boy Writes He Has Been Moved From Camp Logan to the East

ON HIS WAY ACROSS

Mrs. G. E. Rynearson, 1010 Third street, has received the following letter from her son Glenn, a member of the Engineering regiment of the 33rd Division, of which division former Co. G is a part. The letter was written from Camp Merritt, N. J., May 1 and indicates that the Engineering regiment is on its way to France ahead of the rest of the division. It follows:

We have arrived at camp but I cannot say for how long. It certainly was a long trip here, all the way from the border to the east coast of the U. S. If I ever get to see the Pacific I will have been on the four boundaries of the country. I never before realized how big this old U. S. of ours was, but when you ride for days at a time you begin to have some idea of its size. I thought we were going to go through Elmira, N. Y., but we switched off on the Lehigh Valley route, and in one way I am glad for I never realized there was such beautiful scenery. It was certainly wonderful: waterfalls, rivers and high rocks that go straight up from the side of the train hundreds of feet, the great Bethlehem steel works, which cover acres of ground, and many other interesting things.

This is a mighty big camp, but not as nice as Camp Logan by any means. There are thousands of men here but some are leaving every day, and we are all wondering when we will depart; expect the orders almost any time.

Get Steel Helmets.

We have been issued our steel helmets, and they are sure some hats. You have to wear one to realize how good they feel. Imagine carrying a little more than three pounds about on your head. There is great entertainment at this camp for the men. They have biggest New York plays for us, which we get to see by the "Smileage Books." Luckily I had two of them that were given me in Houston. If you happen to get any of them send them to me, for I hear we can use them over there.

All of the boys are very proud of the regiment as the general in charge of sending troops to the other side said we were the best regiment that had gone through this camp to France. I wish you could see us drill just like one man. They are certainly fine clean bunch of fellows.

We left Camp Logan just in time, for they have changed the rest of the division into infantry and say they are to be sent to the border for guard duty. There are six or seven regiments of engineers here beside ours. The people do not realize how many American boys are in France now. When you consider the fact that 100,000 left this camp alone last month you can imagine how many there must be on the other side.

Ladies' Ready-To-Wear

Wonderful display of Ladies' Voile, Crepe de Chene and Georgette Waists.

Ladies' Dainty Afternoon and House Dresses.

Aprons, all styles at prices about present cost of material.

Specially priced Coats for Friday and Saturday.

Closing Out Shoe Stock

Good assortment Ladies' Boys' and Girls' Shoes and Slippers—every pair to go at less than factory cost.

O. H. Brown & Co.



Here is a style that is proving very popular with the young men and men who stay young in this community. We show this panel back model in single and double breasted suits, with military pockets, slash pockets, curve pockets or plain pockets.

The coats are skeleton lined with silk piped seams. Note the raised shoulder, a desirable and attractive feature of this panel back coat.

This model is decidedly effective in plain colors such as navy blues, myrtle greens, russet browns. Prices \$20.00 to \$37.50.

Men's suits in conservative models, good wearing, all wool materials, \$28.00 to \$40.00.

Society Brand Clothes

© A. D. & C.

VAILE AND
O'MALLEY



SUNDAY, MAY 12

For Mother's Memory
a flower WHITEFor Mothers Living a
flower BRIGHT**Swartley's**
Flower Shop104 Hennepin Beier Bldg.
Phone 680**TWO MILLION RAIL
MEN TO GET RAISE
OF THIRTY MILLION****Sanction of Director General McAdoo Is Believed
a Certainty****WORLD'S BEST RAISE**

By Associated Press

Washington, May 9.—Within six months after the government assumed operation of railroads the largest wage increase in the history of the world was recommended for railroad employees.

In round numbers \$300,000,000 a year will be expended for increased wages, and \$100,000,000 will be immediately applied to "back pay" from January 1-April 20, 1918, as the award is retroactive.

It represents long work by the railway wage commission, appointed by Director General of Railroads McAdoo and affects approximately two million workers.

The recommendation is believed certain of acceptance by the director general.

Raise Raise Predicted

Simultaneously with the announcement it was reported in railroad administration circles that Director General McAdoo has under consideration increases in freight and passenger rates to meet a threatened deficit of \$800,000,000.

The increases range from \$20 a month to all employees getting less than \$46 up to wages running just less than \$250. No increase is provided for employees receiving \$250 a month or more.

Men who received \$75 a month in 1916 will be raised to \$105.75, \$85 to \$119, \$100 to \$131.75, \$110 to \$140.25, \$125 to \$153, \$150 to \$174.25, \$200 to \$216.75.

I-C-E

For clean, pure ice from a reliable firm with an established delivery system, place our

CALL CARD

in your window. It is unnecessary to phone your order to the office, as our wagons cover each route daily. You may DEPEND on us to deliver the highest quality of ice this year, next year, and EVERY YEAR.

DIXON DISTILLED WATER ICE CO
Phone 388**Public Sale**

The undersigned will offer for sale on Monday, May 13th, at 2 o'clock P. M. at 117 Water Street, this city, all of the household furniture of Theodice Vann, deceased.

TERMS OF SALE--CASH**COL. GEO. FRUIN**
Auctioneer**F. X. NEWCOMER**
Executor of Theodice Vann Estate**Hourly Basis Schedule**

Men who are paid on the hourly basis rated in 1916 will be increased as follows:

Twenty cents an hour for an eight-hour day to 29 3-4 cents; 30 cents to 42 1-2 cents; 40 cents to 56 cents; 50 cents to 65 cents; 60 cents to 73 1-2 cents; 70 to 82 cents; 80 to 90 1-2 cents; 90 to 99 cents; the increase in hourly rates ceases at \$1.19 1-2, which rate remains unchanged.

Employees paid on the mileage basis are to have their rates increased as follows:

Road freight engineers and motormen, 15 1-2 per cent; road freight engineers and helpers, 34 1-2 per cent; road freight conductors, 20 1-2 per cent; road freight brakemen and flagmen, 39 1-2 per cent; road passenger engineers and motormen, 11 1-2 per cent; road passenger firemen and helpers, 28 3-4 per cent; road passenger conductors, 15 1-2 per cent; road passenger baggage men, 36 1-4 per cent; road passenger brakemen and flagmen, 39 1-2 per cent.

W. S. S.

**MORE THAN PROMISED
HALF MILLION MEN IN
FRANCE, SAYS BAKER****Secretary of War Says Over
Half a Million Are
Overseas Now****NO SHORTAGE OF GUNS****Speculation As to Exact
Number of Soldiers in
France Is Guarded****By Associated Press Leased Wire**

Washington, May 8.—More than a half million American soldiers have been sent to France.

Sec. Baker today dictated the following statement:

"In January I told the senate committee there was strong likelihood that early in the present year 500,000 American troops would be dispatched to France.

I cannot, either now or perhaps later, discuss the number of American troops in France, but I am glad to be able to say that the forecast I made in January has been surpassed."

No Shortage of Guns.

As a result of a personal investigation of machine gun production during the last few days the secretary announced that there is no present shortage of light or heavy types of these weapons either in France or America, and that no shortage is in prospect.

Mr. Baker said there had been no question brought up as to the supplies of light type Browning guns, which were coming forward in quantities. He would not say whether the shipment of these guns to France had been started. As to the heavy Brownings, he said:

"Early manufacturers' estimates as to the production of the heavy type perhaps were more optimistic than was justified. The estimate of the ordnance department in January has been met and is being met.

"Some of these heavy guns have been produced and there is every indication of forthcoming production

patrol happened to cross the spot where the others had been ambushed. Not one shot was fired during the encounter.

The American heavy artillery was fired today for the first time in the sector northwest of Toul.

The first German-American to be caught spying in the American army is in custody.

increased and substantial numbers."

Remarks Are Guarded.

The secretary chose his words about the troops in France with utmost care. He would not amplify the statement in any way and specifically asked that the press refrain from speculation as to what precise figures his guarded remarks covered or as to what possibility of early further increase in the force on the other side there might be.

There has been repeated official announcements, however, that the government is bending every energy to rush men across and officers directly in charge of the transportation have expressed satisfaction with progress being made.

There is no doubt that the present force of American troops there represents only a small part of the total strength that will be available for employment by Gen. Foch before the summer fighting ends.

Buy Liberty Bonds**PAY BOAT TAX
NOW OR NEVER**

A Keim of Chicago, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, announced today that he would be in Dixon today and tomorrow, at the Dixon Inn, to receive taxes on boats and entertainment. All power boat owners who have not yet paid their government tax must see Mr. Keim at once, for this is the last chance to pay the tax voluntarily.

W. S. S.

. The ceremonies of the gifting of a flag to the Dixon high school by the Ladies of the G. A. R., which were to have been held tomorrow, have been postponed until a week from Friday, because of the fact that local teachers are to be in Chicago tomorrow at a teachers' institute.

W. S. S.

Sun Time and Clock Time.

December 22 is the shortest day of the year, for the reason that the largest part of the sun's course is then below the horizon, and the sun at midday is also at the lowest point south. From that time, the sun begins to come back, and the days grow longer—at first very slowly, however. By a singular discrepancy between clock time and sun time, the sun continues to rise later and later for nearly three weeks after the winter solstice, while early in December it began setting later, and by the 22d it set four minutes later than at the earliest point. This operates to make the forenoons shorter and the afternoons longer at this season of the year. The forenoons begin to get longer the middle of January.

W. S. S.

The City of Fez.

In its externals Fez is a clean and attractive city, as oriental cities go, which is not saying that an American city health officer would not curl up and die of despair in some of its nosome alleys, a writer states. The new city is surrounded by a battlemented wall and most of the houses are whitewashed to a dazzling brilliance. There are no vacant spaces along the closely built streets, and this, along with the encircling wall, gives the city a definite and finished appearance which an unvalled town can never acquire. The streets are roofed with trellis work curtained by climbing vines, so that a greenish light flecked by dancing spots of gold plays over the white robes and the red head dresses of the people.

Parson Was Sarcastic.

Parson Miles was a rather dry speaker, but occasionally he proved that he had ready wit. One evening he was addressing his congregation on the beauty of leading an upright life, when he suddenly paused and beckoned to the sexton. "Brown," said he, in a clear, distinct tone of voice, "open a couple of windows on each side of the church, please." "Beg your pardon, sir!" exclaimed the sexton, with a look of great surprise. "Did I understand you to say 'Open the windows'? It is a very bitter cold night, sir." "Yes, I am well aware of that, Brown," was the cold, hard reply of the minister, as he gazed around the church, "but it is not healthy to sleep with the windows shut."

New Ideal of Moneymaking.

Modern American life has developed, or is developing, new ideals upon the subject of money making. Hugo Masters writes in Physical Culture. This new and national philosophy of money is, to a large extent, subconscious. And yet, it has come to be a dominating factor in that spirit of enterprise and achievement which is recognized the world over as characteristically American. We must, therefore, entirely free ourselves from the old and false tradition that money is only a fit subject for our contempt, that money, as such, is below the dignity of worthy people and that the desire for it is debasing.

W. S. S.

Do not ask us to make a charge account of your classified ad. Bring the money with your ad.

FORMER DIXON MAN**GIVEN GOOD PLACE****ELMER E. TODD MADE LAW EXAMINER AT SEATTLE,
WASH.**

Seattle Post-Intelligencer: Governor Lister, before leaving for Alaska Wednesday, accompanied by Mrs. Lister, announced the resignation of R. C. Saunders, member of the law firm of Saunders & Nelson, who has been appointed U. S. district attorney, as a member of the state board of law examiners, of which body Mr. Saunders

ney for the Western district of Washington, is a former assistant prosecuting attorney of King county, a former assistant corporation counsel of Seattle and served a term in the legislature of 1905. He was appointed U. S. attorney by President W. H. Taft, resigned from that position to form a law partnership with former United States District Judge Geo. Donworth, following the latter's retirement from the federal bench, a partnership that has continued ever since.

Mr. Todd was born in Dixon, Ill., educated in the public schools of his native state and at the Chicago University. Forty-five years old, he has been a practicing lawyer since 1899.

W. S. S.

MRS. SCOTT BETTER.

Attorney R. H. Scott this morning received word from Orlando, Fla., to the effect that his wife is much improved in health and will be able to return to Dixon as soon as school is out. As a result Mr. Scott will not be compelled to close his office and go south for the summer.

W. S. S.

FRIENDSHIP LODGE

Friendship Lodge No. 7, A. F. & A. M., will hold its stated meeting at

besides having served as U. S. attorney 7:30 this evening.

**A GOOD PAYING
BUSINESS FOR
S-A-L-E**Reason for selling, owner
must answer army call in
30 days**TELEPHONE 402****Wanted--Your Confidence**

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

In these days of wool shortage and uncertain quality you should choose your clothes dealer with as much care as you would select your lawyer. Pick out one worthy of your confidence.

We'd rather "miss" a sale than misrepresent any article. The loss of a sale means little to us; the loss of your confidence much.

That's one reason why we sell Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes and the product of other well known and reliable makers; we can offer them to our customers confident in the knowledge that they are exactly as represented; best all-wool fabrics; latest styles; finest tailoring and finish. Our guarantee covers all these points.

For young men we have some unusually good values at**\$16.50, \$18, \$22.50 and \$25.****In Hart Schaffner & Marx goods
\$28.50, \$30, \$32.50 to \$40.**

These prices are considerably less than these same qualities will command after present stock is exhausted. There's real economy in buying clothes now from the large assortment of excellent qualities that we have here for you.

For young men under 40 here's a fine business suit; three button sack, slanting pockets. It is slightly form tracing, but has enough flare to make it drape gracefully. Come in and see how this model looks on you.

See the new shirts, with separate collars to match.....\$2.50

Underwear, excellent assortments of the most practical and popular fabrics, in union suits or two-piece garments, per suit, \$1 to \$3.50.

Boynton-Richards Co.**"The Standardized Store"****TERMS OF SALE--CASH****COL. GEO. FRUIN**
Auctioneer**F. X. NEWCOMER**
Executor of Theodice Vann Estate

GUNNER DEPEW

By Albert N. Depew

Copyright 1918,
by Reilly & Britton Co.

CHAPTER VI.

Fritz Does a Little "Strafeing."

My outfit was one of those that saw the Germans place women and children in front of them as shields against our fire. More than a third of our men, I should say, had been pretty tough criminals in their own countries. They always traded their pay against handfuls of cards, or a roll of the bones, whenever they got a chance. They had been in most of the dirty parts of the world. This was not such a much to them; just one more job in the list. They could call God, and the saints, and the human body, more things than any boss stevedore that ever lived.

Yet they were religious, in a way. Some of them were always reading religious books or saying prayers in different ways, and between them they believed in every religion and superstition under the sun, I guess. Yet they were the toughest bunch I ever saw.

After they saw the Germans using the Belgian women the way they did, almost every man in my company took some kind of a vow or other, and most of them kept their vows, too, I believe. And those that were religious got more so, after that.

Our chaplain had always been very friendly with the men, and while I think they liked him, they were so tough they would never admit it, and some of them claimed he was a Jonah, or jinx, or bad luck of some kind. But they all told him their vows, as soon as they made them, and he was supposed to be a sort of referee as to whether they kept them or not.

The men of the Legion were always singing. Whenever they would be on the march, they would pipe up, and no bunch of two or three could get together without trying out a barber shop chord or two. As you probably know, American rag-time is the rage in France, and they knew a lot of popular songs that we have heard over here. Sometimes they sang them in French and sometimes in English.

The songs they seemed to like best were usually parodies, such as "It's a Long Way to St. Helena." They also were fond of one of the many alleged Hawaiian songs—they all sound alike to me—about Waikiki or Mauna Loa or neighboring ports. Then they had songs that they made up themselves, one for almost every important battle the Legion ever fought in. But the song I liked best was an old song of the Legion, one of their many historical songs, which was called "Rataplan." Believe me, it was great stuff to swing along a road with the whole bunch roaring, "Rrrrrat-a-plan!" Another tune that I liked was the regimental march, "Allons, Giron." The men used to sing or hum these songs even in the trenches, or while we were consolidating an enemy position that we had taken.

During my second stint in the front lines things got pretty bad. The Germans were five to our one, and they kept pushing back parts of our line and cleaning out others. And the weather was as bad as it could be, and the food did not always come regularly. Now, before they took their vows, every last man in the bunch would have been kicking and growling all the time, but as it was, the only time they growled was when the Germans pushed us back.

Things kept getting worse, and you could see that the men talked to the chaplain more, and quite a few of them got real chummy with him.

One morning Fritz started in bright and early to begin his strafe. The lieutenant was walking up and down the trench to see that the sentries were properly posted and were on the job. A shell whizzed over his head and landed just behind the parados, and the dirt spouted up like a geyser.

Another officer came up to the lieutenant—a new one who had only joined the company about a week before. They had walked about ten yards when another shell whizzed over them. They laid low, and a third one came. There were three in less than five minutes, directly over their heads.

Then a shell landed in the left side of the trench, and a poilu yelled that four men had got it. They were all wounded, and three died later. The lieutenant went over them, and just after he passed me, a lad got it square not far from me, and was knocked over to where I was lying.

The lieutenant came back and helped me with the first-aid roll, and then the Germans began using shrapnel. The lieutenant was swearing hard about the shrapnel, and the Germans, and everything else.

Farther to the right a shell had just struck near the parados and made a big crater, and across from it, against the parapet, was a young chap with a deep gash in his head, sitting on the fire step, and next to him a fellow nursing the place where his arm had been blown off. Our bread ration lay all about the trench, like a bunch of old rags in a narrow alley. None of us showed any signs of life, except a working party that was digging with picks and shovels at some bodies that had been frozen into the mud of the trench.

I used to think all the Germans were big and fat and strong, and, of course, some of the Grenadier regiments are, but lots of the boches I saw were little and weak like this fellow I "got" in my first charge.

It was a good piece of work for me to look them in the face—the fellows I had been fighting. Because, when you look a Hun in the face, you can see the yellow streak. Even if you are their prisoner, you can tell that the Huns are yellow.

A young fellow, hardly more than a boy, stumbled over the parados, and fell into the trench right near the lieutenant, and the lieutenant dressed his wounds himself. I think he was some relation of the boy.

The lieutenant asked him how he felt, but the boy only asked for water and smiled. But you could see he was in great pain. Then the boy

said: "Oh, the pain is awful. I am going to die."

"You are all right, old man," the lieutenant said. "You will be home soon. The stretcher-bearers are coming." So we passed the word for the stretcher-bearers.

Then he took the water bottle from the boy's side, and sat him up and gave him some water. He left the water bottle with the chap, and went to hurry the stretcher-bearers along. When he got around the corner of the trench, the boy was slipping back, and the water bottle had fallen down. So I went over to him and propped him up again, and gave him some more water.

The lieutenant came back with the stretcher-bearers, and he asked one of them, so the boy could not hear him, if the boy would live.

The stretcher-bearer said: "I don't think so. One through his chest, and right leg broken."

The boy kept quiet for a while, but all of sudden he yelled. "In the name of Christ, give me a cigarette!" I handed him a cigarette butt that I had found in the dugout. We were all out of cigarettes.

So they lit it for him, and he kept quiet. As soon as they could, they got around the corner of the fire bay with him and through a communication trench to a field hospital. The lieutenant and I walked a little way with him, and he began to thank us, and he told the lieutenant: "Old man, you have been a father and a mother to me."

And the lieutenant said to him: "You have done dam well, old boy. You have done more than your share."

When they started into the communication trench, the boy began to scream again. And the lieutenant acted like a wild man. He took out his cigarette case, but there were no cigarettes in it, and then he swore and put it back again. But in a few minutes he had the case out again, and was swearing worse than ever, and talking to himself.

"The boy isn't dying like a gentleman," he said. "Why, in God's name, couldn't he keep quiet?" I do not think he meant it. He was all nervous and excited, and kept taking out his cigarette case and putting it back again.

The other officer had gone on to inspect the sentries when the boy rolled into the trench, and a poilu came up to tell us that the officer had been hit. We walked back to where I had been, and there was the officer. If I had been there I would have got it, too, I guess. He was an awful mess. The veins were sticking out of his neck, and one side of him was blown off, so you could see his entrails. Also, his foot was wounded. That is what shrapnel does to you. As I crawled past him I happened to touch his foot, and he damned me all over the place. But when I tried to say I was sorry, I could not, for then he apologized and died moment later.

There was a silver cigarette case sticking out of the rags where his side had been blown away, and the lieutenant crossed himself, and reached in and took out the case. But when he pried open the case he found that it had been bent and cracked, and all the cigarettes were soaked with blood. He swore worse than ever, then, and threw his own case away, putting the other officer's case in his pocket.

At this point, our own artillery began shelling, and we received the order to stand to with fixed bayonets. When we got the order to advance, some of the men were already over the parapet, and the whole bunch after them, and, believe me, I was as pale as a sheet, just scared to death. I think every man is when he goes over for the first time—every time for that matter. But I was glad we were going to get some action, because it is hard to sit around in a trench under fire and have nothing to do. I had all I could do to hold my rifle.

We ran across No Man's Land. I can not remember much about it. But when we got to the German trench I fell on top of a young fellow, and my bayonet went right through him. It was a crime to get him, at that. He was as delicate as a pencil.

When I got back to our trenches after my first charge, I could not sleep for a long time afterwards, for remembering what that fellow looked like, and how my bayonet slipped into him and how he screamed when he fell. He had his legs and his neck twisted under him after he got it. I thought about it a lot, and it got to be almost a habit that whenever I was going to sleep I would think about him, and then all hope of sleeping was gone.

Our company took a German trench that time, and along with another company, four hundred prisoners. We had to retire, because the men on our sides did not get through, and we were being flanked. But we lost a lot of men doing it.

When we returned to our trenches our outfit was simply all in, and we were lying around in the front line, like a bunch of old rags in a narrow alley. None of us showed any signs of life, except a working party that was digging with picks and shovels it out of the mud and water, and wiping the biscuits off on their sleeves or eating as fast as they could. Only, some of the biscuits had fallen in bloody water, and they did not eat these.

A young fellow, hardly more than a boy, stumbled over the parados, and fell into the trench right near the lieutenant, and the lieutenant dressed his wounds himself. I think he was some relation of the boy.

The lieutenant asked him how he felt, but the boy only asked for water and smiled. But you could see he was in great pain. Then the boy

FORMER DIXON PASTOR WITH EASTERN PAPER

REV. ROLVIX HARLAN SECRETARY OF RURAL LIFE AND RELIGION NOW.

Rev. Rolvix Harlan, once pastor of the Baptist church here and for a number of years president of Sioux Falls college, Sioux Falls, S. D., has severed his connection with that institution and has gone to Philadelphia to take up the duties of secretary of Rural Life and Religion, a new department organized as a part of the religious and social work of the Baptist denomination in the northern states. Dr. Harlan was selected because of his interest in sociology and his experience both in the pastorate and in educational work. His work deals with social service especially with the village and rural church in the territory of the northern Baptist convention, writing and editing the literature on the subject, and occasionally visiting colleges and seminaries to secure and develop leaders for the work.

W. S. S.

GARDENS WERE BADLY DAMAGED

Max Lett is thoroughly aroused because of the destruction of fine flower gardens at his home, Fifth street and Hennepin avenue, and is making an effort to determine the identity of the persons who ruined several fine beds of tulips. Not content with picking the tulip blossoms, the culprits tore up all the plants and otherwise defaced the gardens, to which Mr. Lett has devoted much time and attention.

W. S. S.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Nettie M. Burd to Henry Girard wd \$1700 pt lot 1 blk 43 West Dixon.

Charles A. Wood to George Smith Conkley wd \$500 pt lots 2 and 3 blk 13 North Dixon.

Albino C. Bardwell to Charles H. Keyes wd \$200 lot 14 blk 17 West End add Dixon.

W. S. S.

SENT TO COLUMBUS.

Urban O'Malley, until recently of Camp Grant, has been transferred to Columbus, O. Mr. O'Malley was spending Sunday with his people here when he received his orders.

W. S. S.

About Optimists.

"I ain't got no use," said Uncle Eben, "fuh one o' dese optimists dat simpy grins an' hopes fuh de best while somebody else does all de work."

W. S. S.

All Supposition.

Twenty-one is supposed to be the age of discretion, but some women live to be sixty years old before they are discreet enough to wear comfortable shoes.—Houston Daily Post.

Mother's day will be observed next Sunday morning at the church.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harrison were visitors over Sunday at the home of Ira Cooper.

Willard Fell visited his brother at Camp Grant Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Cook have received word that their son Gardner was safely somewhere in France.

C. C. Titus and family visited at the home of his mother Sunday.

Mrs. Lacy Herrick has returned to her home here after spending the winter in Chicago.

Mrs. Bowles and daughter Margaret returned on Sunday from several weeks visit with friends and relatives in Creston.

Rev. Warrington had a slight brake on his auto while returning Sunday evening from Scarborough. C. T. Beitel came to his assistance and pulled him in from near Ira Cooper's home.

Mrs. Thomas Kirby has been sick the past few days.

Miss Sadie Parker is here this week after spending the winter in Chicago and Rockford.

Dock Morton had an auto accident Sunday afternoon while driving out north of town; his auto turned over several times and it is now laid up for repairs. He escaped with a few bruises and scratches. A son of John Gramstad was riding with him but jumped out and fortunately escaped injury.

W. S. S.

AT CHICAGO MEETING.

Dr. S. W. Lehman went to Chicago yesterday where he will read a paper on medicine before the State Medical society. He will return this evening.

Plant Now

All early Garden and Flower Seeds, Gladiolus Bulbs, Dahlias; Cannas, Shrubbery, Nursery Stock, Strawberry Plants—all fresh, dependable stock at reasonable prices.

The Dixon Floral Co.
117 E. First St.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Two Days of Real Bargains

EXTRA SPECIALS

8-qt. galvanized pails.....
Star, Fels Naptha or White Linen soap, 4 for.....
Apricots, peaches, plums, pickles, 2 for.....
Pet, Carnation or Borden's tall milk, 2 for.....

25c

Large unbleached bath towels.....
Ladies 25c Footrest hose, pair.....
Flat cans sliced pineapple.....
Tall cans asparagus.....

20c

Clean-Easy or Calumet soap, bar.....
Wire screen, per yd.....
No. 2 cans blueberries.....

18c

Granite dippers, cups, pie plates or cake plates, each.....
Best corn or peas.....
Pork and beans, can.....

10c

Kirk's hard water castile soap.....
1 lb. pkg best rice.....
11c

Kitchen Klens, 2 for.....

6-qt. granite tea or coffee pot.....
25c

6-qt. granite stew pans.....
2-qt. aluminum pans.....

25c

Nice large lemons, 4 for.....
Sweet or Baker's chocolate.....

10c

Crepe paper, all colors.....
Screen door springs.....

5c

Large ginger snaps, 2 lbs. for.....
Best glazed playing cards.....

25c

Kramer's 5c, 10c & 25c Store

THE HOME OF RADIUM COFFEE



When My Lady Travels

SHE wants that sense of security; of attentiveness; of unembarrassing guidance, that is an especial feature of Morrison service for women who make this hotel their headquarters for shopping, theatre, or business excursions to Chicago.

A housekeeper is in charge of every floor of the 21 stories; bath and circulating ice water in every room; exquisitely tasteful room furnishings whether you pay \$2 or more.

Terrace Garden, Chicago's Wonder Restaurant, is the home of the latest Musical Hits, together with its marvelous Ice Carnival.

"In the Heart of the Loop"

Personal Management of HARRY C. MOORE

Clark and Madison Streets

Telegraph Want Ads

FOR 25 WORDS OR MORE

1c a Word for	2 Times
3c a Word a Week	6 Times
5c a Word Two Weeks	12 Times
9c a Word a Month	26 Times

Rates for Locals (a line a day)..... 5 cents
Card of Thanks 50 cents
Reading Notices, per line..... 10 and 20 cents
(according to position)

WANTED

FOR SALE. Vegetable plants of all kinds now and in season. Open Sunday till noon. Bovey's Greenhouse, near Assembly. 1016

FOR RENT

FOR RENT. Modern house at Ottawa Ave. and Chamberlain St. W. E. Weibezahn, 512 N. Ottawa Ave. Telephone 399. 1026

If you desire to sell any furniture; if you wish to dispose of anything which is of no use to you, but might be to some one else, try a classified ad in THE TELEGRAPH. A 25-word ad, 2 times, for 25c; 4 times for 50c; 6 times for 75c.

FOR RENT. A large room over express office, \$10 per month. Geo. J. Downing, grocer. Phone 340. 9916

WANTED. Competent girl for general house work. One who can stay at her own home nights. Call Home phone X837. 87tf

WANTED. All kinds of junk, wool, hides, etc. Full market price paid. Doing business with me means more money for you. Telephone 85. S. W. Rubenstein, Junk Yards at 315 Highland Ave. 95tf

WANTED. Girl at Robbins & Poole Laundry. Apply in person. 1021t

WANTED. Wall paper cleaning. It is a necessity. Everyone should have it done. Get rid of the old soil and germs. At small cost make the paper as good as new. Should be done for sanitary reasons. Call phone 365. 1016

WANTED. We will pay big for a good man. Must have fair education and be of good repute. Experience not necessary. We teach you. Let us explain. Great Western Accident Insurance Company, Des Moines, Iowa. 1034

WANTED. Steady employment on a farm by man and wife. For information call Phone K765. 1034

WANTED. Lady to occupy room in modern house 2 blocks from downtown. Rent $\frac{1}{2}$ price to suitable party. A chance for anyone wishing a pleasant home at small expense. Address this office. 1037f

WANTED. 2 good men at gas plant. Good wages, steady employment. Enquire Engineering Dept. I. N. U. Co. 1043

FOR SALE

FOR SALE. Launch and boathouse, in A-No. 1 condition. Inquire of Hoefer Coal Co., Dixon, Ill. 99tf

FOR SALE. My residence; modern throughout. A splendid bargain; terms very attractive. Mrs. M. J. McGowan, 5th and Highland street. 98tf

FOR SALE. 9 room brick house, barn, orchard, 60 acre pasture, 5 acres alfalfa, 10 to 60 acres of plow land. Divide to suit. On Franklin Grove road, near Chicago road. J. C. Ayres, 115 First St. or S. R. Harris, 5 N. LaSalle St., Chicago. 10412

FOR SALE. 10-room granite house, corner 2nd and Modern Ave.

NOTICE

In Center of City

Well located for roomers and boarders; lot 52x130. The price for few days, \$2500, easy payments.

Buy a Good Lot

Two blocks from milk factory, 60x150. A bargain at \$235, time payments.

FOR SALE. My residence; modern throughout. A splendid bargain; terms very attractive. Mrs. M. J. McGowan, 5th and Highland street. 98tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE. Unusual bargains in land in Minnesota and North Dakota. For particulars write Wadsworth Co., 525 Temple Court, Minneapolis, Minn., or Langdon, S. Dakota.

The particular housekeeper always requires white paper for the pantry shelves and bureau drawers. It is to be found in any quantity at 1 cent a sheet at the B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co. ff

FOR SALE. Pure bred Holstein bulls, ages from 2 months to 2 years. Dr. C. E. Powell, Polo, Ill. 6224

FOR SALE. A "Reliable" electric vacuum cleaner, practically new. A great bargain. Cost \$25; will sell for \$15. Tel. 303. 87tf

FOR SALE. Garland hard coal stove in good condition. Call forenoon or evenings. A. Levi, 422 E. 3rd St. 1034

FOR SALE. Early cabbage plants. 10c per dozen or 70c per 100. Fred Watson, Phone F-4. 1042

FOR SALE. Large ice box, suitable for store. Enquire of F. C. Sproul, Grocer. 1042

FOR SALE. Good 160 acre farm. Will sell at a bargain if taken with in 60 days. Phone K309. Address 208 S. Ottawa Ave., Dixon. 1016*

FOR SALE. Fine Minnesota farm. I offer my 240-acre farm for immediate sale. Located 3 1/2 miles from good market town. Buildings in first class condition. Nice 5 room house, fair barn, granary, poultry house, hog house, fine flowing well, good grove. All tillable, 160 acres in wheat, oats, barley and corn, balance pasture and hay land. School 1/2 mile from buildings. Will give share of crop if taken at once. This is a snap at \$80 per acre, easy terms. Write me immediately. O. C. Neuman, Wheaton, Minn. 1042*

: THE EVENING STORY :

In the Dark

By GERVISE FLOYD

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

knowingly in the direction of Rodney.

The latter was crushed. He realized the truth in a flash. He had not met and kissed Ivy in the dark, but oh! fatal blunder, Miss Lisle. She came toward him now in her artful way of gracefulness.

"I have just been telling our dear mutual friend, Miss Lane, of your pretty present," she said. "And oh! Mr. Trumbull, I promised sister to be home by eleven, and it is now nearly midnight. Won't you see to my wraps," and almost without realizing it Rodney was hustled out of the house and Miss Lisle was languishing hanging on his arm, prattling pretty nothings in the mellow moonlight.

He hated himself as an arrant coward as he left Miss Lisle at the door of her sister's home. She was a flitting flame of coquetry, she plainly considered that they were engaged, she insisted on his joining herself and her friends in an auto drive the next afternoon.

"I will tell her plainly of the error she is laboring under. And I must see Ivy!" resolved Rodney. But when he rang at the door bell of the Lane home the next day, Mrs. Lane received him coldly and stated that Ivy was indisposed. As Rodney went out of the yard Ivy's father stepped up to him.

"Mr. Trumbull," he said sternly. "I don't know what you have said or done to hurt my girl's feelings, but you'll either mend them or stay away from here after this!"

Rodney made one final but unsuccessful effort to reach Ivy. He went to the office of a cousin of hers, who called Ivy up on the telephone and then passed the receiver to Rodney.

"It's me, Ivy," began Rodney, tumul-

tously. "And I want to explain—"

The air became void. Ivy had hung up the receiver.

Rodney walked aimlessly in the direction of the river. He sat down on a fallen tree and stared gloomily at the bubbling waters. A shadow caused him to look up. The old siren-like, half scornful smile habitual with her upon her lips, Miss Lisle addressed him.

"And why are you so engrossed in deep meditation, my loyal knight errant," she glibbed.

"I was thinking of jumping into the river and ending it all," bluntly de-claimed Rodney.

"Ending what?"

"My cowardice, my wretched poltroonry!" he blazed forth. "It was all a mistake. My kissing you."

"I know," calmly pronounced Miss Lisle. "Listen, my friend; I am going to leave Brocton for my city home tomorrow. You shall be free from the legal service I have so cruelly com-manded. I fear I am a heartless jade lady in question to make it so, and in all courtesy Rodney found himself settled as partner and escort for the occasion to that flashing beauty from the city, temporarily visiting a married sister in Rockton.

Miss Lisle was a siren in a mild way. While she despised what she termed the crude social ways of Rockton, she set herself up as a desperate flirt, and had half the girls by the ears because of her audacious appropriation of their beaux. Now it seemed that she had set about the conquest of Ivy's poor lone lamb, who, although thus singled out by the brilliant queen of beauty, longed only for one moment's sweet converse with the real idol of his heart.

At last Rodney, watching his chance, saw Ivy dart through the doorway of a darkened wing room to reach the front hall as there were some arrivals. Rodney hastened into the unit apartment. He clutched an escaping figure.

"The ring!" he whispered ardently. "Here it is. You will make me so happy to wear it on your engagement finger."

The yielding form fluttered in his arms.

"You—you wouldn't kiss me, would you?" he added in wild desperation.

A pair of lips met his own. He seemed in paradise. Voices neared. They parted precipitately. Rodney hastened back to a crowded room and sank to a chair, feeling as if the world had been won. He was in such a state of rhapsody that he wished to be alone. He looked up with a shock. He made out Ivy, and smiled at her. She seemed to turn her back on him. She was speaking to Miss Lisle, who was animatedly flourishing a ring on her engagement finger, and glancing

She showed him that it was no longer on her hand.

"Come with me," she said, "and I will show you where it is now."

He was puzzled, dejected, hopeful, all at the same time. A stranger to feminine wiles, he did not seem to fathom the variable caprices of the whimsical beauty except by following her dumbly.

She led him to her sister's home,

and to the door of its parlor room.

"You will find the ring in there—where it belongs," she said. "I fancied it fine to make sport of a bumptious lover. Believe me, I have sunk far in my own estimation."

She opened the door, and he saw Ivy. And upon her finger—and on the engagement one—was the ring, and the siren's reparation was complete. And Ivy put both her hands in his, and there they stood, blissful.

DEPOTS COVER MANY ACRES

Largest Railway Station in the United Kingdom is Waterloo—Others of Large Size.

OFFICIAL FOOD PRICES FOR LEE COUNTY

	Cost o Dealer	Retailer's Profits
Flour sugar granulated	\$11.00 per bbl. 8.0 per cwt.	60¢ to 1.25 1 to 2c per lb. 2 to 4c per lb.
Navy beans Lima beans, per lb.	1.5c per lb. 14 1/2 to 15c	2 to 4c per lb.
Milk, evaporated 6.1 per case	6.1 per case	1 to 3c per can
Milk, condensed84 per case	.84 per case	1 to 4c per can
Pure lard, per lb.	.28	4 to 6c per lb.
Lard compounds, per lb	.24	4 to 6c per lb.
Bacon, per lb.	.3	4 to 8c per lb.
Butterine, per lb.	.21 to 30 1-2c	3 to 5c per lb.
	3 extra for slicing.	
Corn meal, per lb.	.4 1-2	2 to 4c per lb.
Prunes, per lb.	.1 to 18c	2 to 4c per lb.
Rice, per lb.	.8 to 18c	2 to 4c per lb.
Pink salmon, per doz.	2.0 to 2.15	3 to 5c per can
Red salmon, per doz.	2.6 to 3.00	3 to 7c per lb.
Creamery butter, per lb.	.5	4 to 9c per lb.
Cheese, brick or cream, per lb.	.2 to 30s	4 to 8c per doz.
Eggs, fresh		

Corn 85 to 1.15	to 1 1-2c per lb.
Prunes, per lb.	.1 to 18c
Rice, per lb.	.8 to 18c
Pink salmon, per doz.	2.0 to 2.15
Red salmon, per doz.	2.6 to 3.00
Creamery butter, per lb.	.5
Cheese, brick or cream, per lb.	.2 to 30s
Eggs, fresh	

MARKETS

Editor's Note—Because the quotations furnished by the various markets of Dixon do not coincide, the Telegraph finds it impossible to quote all of the prices daily, and hereafter will quote only those prices which seem most advantageous to seller or purchaser.

Oats, white—70. Mixed 68

Corn 85 to 1.15

LOCAL PRODUCT QUOTATIONS.

Cash &

Pay Sell Carry

Creamery butter50 .48

Dairy butter40 .47 .45

Lard26 .34 .32

Strictly fresh

EGGS20 .25 .33

Potatoes120

Flour325 .310

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens20

Cocks11c

Young roosters14c

Ducks, White Pekin15c

India Runner Ducks8c

Musc

Shares in
Series No. 124
draw interest from
March 1st.

Apply now for the number
you want, before the limit is
reached.

Some old stock is now
available.

DIXON LOAN & BUILDING ASS'N

116 Galena Ave.
Opera Block

The Brown Shoe Company
Dixon, Ill.
Manufacturers of Ladies' and
Misses' Shoes
Capacity 4,000 Pairs Daily



COLUMBIA RECORDS FOR APRIL AND MAY

Now On Sale

W. J. SMITH
AMBOY : : DIXON



CLOSING OUT HAT STOCK

T Todd's Hat Store—many bargains—all New
Hats go in this sale.

See the New Spring sample for Suits made
to measure

—AT—

Todd's Hat Store
Opera House Block

AUTO REPAIRING

AUBURN and OLYMPIAN
SERVICE STATION
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
ORVILLE SENN
109 Highland Ave. Phone 133

STRONG COLLEGE OF MUSIC

Second Floor Rosbrook Bldg.
instruction given in all branches of
music by competent teachers. Rates
reasonable. A special course for
very young pupils.

S. W. LEHMAN, M.D.

Dixon, Ill.

SPECIAL OFFICE CONSULTANT
and
DISEASES OF WOMEN AND
CHILDREN.

SEWING MACHINES

and everything in FURNITURE or STOVES for sale or
exchange.

THE 3rd WARD Exchange

Trautman & Mange S., Props.
701 DEPOT AVE. PHONE 557

FURNITURE

Refinishing or repairing. Polishing
of all kinds and repair work.

Prices Reasonable

J. E. ROPER

DIXON, ILL.

Phone 354 115 Galena Ave.

WANTED ALL FARMERS

Who have old iron, junk, hides
and second-hand machinery for sale
to receive one of our new barn or
house brooms, FREE. Haul in your
junk, and be convinced that it pays
to drive down to 625 W. Second St.,
a few blocks west of post office and
receive highest market price for all
your junk, and a broom free. "Correct
Weight and Top Prices" our
motto. Your business appreciated.

DIXON IRON & METAL CO.
Phone K759.

625 W. Second St. Dixon, Ill.

JOSEPH W. STAPLES

Mortician and Funeral Director
LADY ASSISTANT
Phones: Res. K1181, Office 676
811 First St., Dixon, Ill.

BERT E. SMICE PLUMBING Heating and Gas Fitting

Phones: Shop 215; Res. K653
409 FIRST STREET
Dixon Illinois

DR. C. LA COUR
ECLECTIC
DRUGLESS PHYSICIAN
Osteopath, Chiropractor, Physi-
ological Therapist,
120 Galena Ave., Dixon, Ill.
Phone 572.

DIXON IRON & METAL CO.
Phone K759.

625 W. Second St. Dixon, Ill.

SPECIAL FAMILY Theatre Tonight EXTRA

For the Benefit of The Camp Fire Girls'

NORMA TALMAGE

—IN—

Ghosts of Yesterday AND OTHER ATTRACTIONS

There was not a better picture made during the past year, than the
above feature.

TOMORROW VIRGINIA PEARSON—in WHEN FALSE TONGUES SPEAK MONDAY---MARY GARDEN IN "THAIS"

COMING EXTRA SPECIAL THE KAISER, THE BEAST OF BERLIN

Matinee Every Day but Sunday and Monday at 2:30, 10c

WHY COAL USERS IN THIS STATE MUST ORDER NOW

Mines Must Be Kept Going Full
Time in Spring and Summer
to Prevent Serious Short-
age Next Winter.

IMMEDIATE ACTION URGED.

Man Who Does Not Thus Co-operate
With Fuel Administration and Rail-
roads Takes His Place With the
Slacker Who Dodges Service at the
Front or Refuses to Buy Bonds.

W. S. S.

ASPARAGUS, HOME GROWN.
Those large bunches, best quality.
Phone 158 F. C. SPROUL, Grocer
104 4*

W. S. S.

CATTLE SALE

Saturday, May 11, 1:30 p.m., at
Ben Baus' feed barn: carloads of
choice big springers and milkers; also
a lot of stocker and feeding heifers
and steers. Terms made known day
of sale. George Fruin, auctioneer.
104 3 WALLACE SEYBERT.

W. S. S.

SEED CORN

Two carloads of early seed corn—
Red, White and Yellow, at No. 201
1st Ave., Sterling, Ill. 70 lbs. with
small corn out, for \$5.00. Bring your
sacks with you.

94tf M. E. WILGER.

W. S. S.

NOTICE HOUSECLEANERS

Five-year guaranteed Paint, at \$2
per gallon. Star Calcomine, all col-
ors, 5-lb. pkg., 50c. Public Drug &
Book Co.

104 tf W. S. S.

CABBAGE PLANTS

Not hot house—outdoor grown—
frost proof. Only place in town to se-
cure this stock.

BOWSER FRUIT STORE,
97tf 93 Hennepin Ave.

W. S. S.

LAUNCH FOR SALE OR TRADE

Would like to sell, or trade, my
staunch, home-built, 25-foot launch,
6-foot beam. Will consider in trade
lot in east part of city or Ford auto
in good condition. Boat out of of
water several years, but all time shel-
tered in dry house. Oak keel, ribs,
frame and finish throughout. Top
with full side curtains; two-cylinder
engine. Roomy; accommodate a dozen
people in comfort. Can be seen at
my home, 612 E. Second street. A. C.
Bardwell. Bargain for cash.

W. S. S.

FARMERS.

OAT SHORTS FOR SALE. One of
the best feeds for cows and horses.
Universal Oats Company. 164tf

W. S. S.

NOTICE

Word received makes it unneces-
sary for me to go south. Will be at
my law office as usual.

ROBERT H. SCOTT.

104tf Atty.

W. S. S.

FARM LOANS

Unlimited funds at lowest interest
rate for long term, with liberal pay-
ment privileges stopping interest.
Write H. A. Roe Company, Dixon
National Bank Bldg., Dixon, Ill.

tf

WANTED

ALL FARMERS

Who have old iron, junk, hides
and second-hand machinery for sale
to receive one of our new barn or
house brooms, FREE. Haul in your
junk, and be convinced that it pays
to drive down to 625 W. Second St.,
a few blocks west of post office and
receive highest market price for all
your junk, and a broom free. "Correct
Weight and Top Prices" our
motto. Your business appreciated.

Better New Kind Than None.

"There has been notable neglect of
certain grades of coal that are now
available in large volume and clamor-
ous demand, in certain quarters at
least, for specific coals that various
consumers have used for a number of
years. While there is at the present
no shortage of coal in the west, there
may be a denial of selection of the pre-
cise coal most desired. If you seek to
do your part place your order now for
the coal nearest at hand and of which
there is a large available tonnage and
get your bins filled immediately.

"The Fuel Administration is anxious
with every means at its command to
secure the hearty co-operation of the
public and to move into the bins of
domestic users particularly their full
year's coal supply before the first day
of October. Whether it succeeds or
not is entirely dependent upon your
own personal attitude and action.

"If the anxiety of the Administration
seems to you overdrawn proof of the
necessity of its recommendation and
the propriety of the warning will reach
you in full force during the coming fall
and winter, when coal will not be
available, and your vigorous effort may
result in another failure to secure an
adequate supply. The indifferent coal
consumer promises to find himself in
the 'coal line' during the severe peri-
ods of the coming winter and com-
pelled to accept a day to day supply of
fuel and possibly be entirely denied."

W. S. S.

Healo should be used now that the
warm weather is here. There is
nothing quite as good for aching,
tired feet. All Dixon druggists sell it.

"Black Stones."
Philadelphia long looked with suspi-
cion on the "black stones," the first of
which came to the city in 1780 or 1787.
Some of this importation from Wilkes-
barre was distributed among the ship-
wrights and smiths, but most of it was
taken to the cellar of Robert Morris'
partner, John Nicholson. When he
was thrown into prison for debt, those
who seized the valuables in his house
threw the coal out on Franklin square,
regarding it as rubbish. One historian
says that an early miner issued hand-
bills printed in both German and Eng-
lish, explaining the method of burning
the coal. "They went also to black-
smiths' shops, exhibited certificates
from smiths who had successfully used
the new fuel, and sometimes bribed
the journeymen to make the experi-
ment fairly. All this availed very lit-
tle." It was not until 1819 that a
newspaper advertised the fuel, though
within six years of that time it had
won its way to the coal bins of the
citizens of Philadelphia.—John T.
Faris.

To Keep Pet Fish Healthy.

Remember never to subject the fish
in your aquarium to an abrupt change of
temperature in their water. When the
water becomes stagnant, replace it
partially with fresh, or when it is de-
sired to clean the aquarium, siphon out
the debris that has collected along the
bottom with a small rubber hose and
add fresh water. Rain or well water is
better than filtered water. When the
fish come to the top, it is a sign that they
need oxygen, and fresh water should at once be given them. Always have water plants in the aquarium.
Root these firmly in the pebbles, or, preferable, in small pots filled with sand. Snails and tadpoles also help keep the aquarium in condition, as they feed upon the debris. The best species of watergrass is the common Washington grass of our ponds and lakes.

Belief in Amulets.

The phylacteries of the Jews—slips of parchment with passages of the Law written on them, bound on the forehead or the left arm—while originally worn as emblems of piety, came to be regarded as a kind of charm or amulet. Some of the early Christian heretics made and sold charms of a similar kind. Among the Russian peasantry at the present day sentences from Scripture written out on small pieces of paper and inclosed in a little bag are hung from the neck and worn as charms, immediately over the heart. In some districts in Germany a similar practice is found. Sentences from the Koran have always been regarded by Mahometans as a sovereign protection against evil spirits.

The Change.

"Through the haze of years I look
back at a figure which impressed me
heavily in my calloous days, the village
big man of the old home town," musically
admitted the Old Codger. "I recall the absolute finality of his bombastic
verbosity, the overpowering super-
eminence of his stately strut, the im-
posing impressiveness of his masto-
donic pomposity, and the awe with
which his majestic presence filled me,
because then I had gained so little ex-
perience with men that I had no stand-
ard to judge by. To me he was the
embodiment of human wisdom set on
the pinnacle of earthly importance. But
I am pleased to say that I know now
that he did not amount to any more
than I do at present."—Kansas City Star.

Colors Give Protection.

In the tropics and jungle regions are
found the most astonishing examples
of imitation and mimicry. Here is a
profuse specialization of color and pat-
tern to harmonize and fuse with the
usual environment, in order to render
the bearer indistinguishable, or to simu-
late with fidelity some particular object.
The spotted skin of the leopard,
dull orange and black, is nature's way
of protecting this animal from the eyes
of the hunter, for the colorations are in
harmony with the mottled lights and
shades of sun-flecked jungles. The tiger,
giraffe, zebra and other African
wild beasts are covered with stripes
representing the barred lights of sara-
land.

Use Oil on Fountain Pen.

An application of heavy oil to the
joints of a fountain pen will effectively
overcome the oozing out of ink at these places. The types of fountain pens,
having points which disappear by turning a section of the barrel, sometimes leak because of wear. To remedy this, soak the pen in warm wa-
ter, and permit it to dry, particularly
inside. Then apply oil on the spindle
that is revolved. Heavy cylinder oil
is best for the purpose. The lubricant
should be worked through the bearing
from end to end. The pen is then re-
filled, and excess oil wiped off.—Popular
Mechanics Magazine.

Made of Service by Mankind.

The skin of the wolf-fish, a ferocious
little creature that often attacks per-
sons who venture in wading along the
rocky seashore of New England, biting
them severely, is now being used for
cardcases and shopping bags. The
green leather, called "shagreen," re-
markable for its wearing quality and
imperviousness to water (on which lat-
ter account it is extensively employed
for instrument cases), is made from
the hide of the "angel shark" of the
Mediterranean. In Tartary dried and
oiled fish skins serve as a substitute
for glass in windows, being sufficiently
translucent for the purpose.

W. S. S.

If you are in a hurry for a job of
printing, call No. 5, B. F. Shaw Ptg.
Co., Dixon, Ill., and see how quickly
and well your order is taken care of.

I have homes for sale or rent on both North and South Sides;
also small tracts for sale near the city; also large farms.
Business places for rent and sale. Would be pleased to have
you call on me.

Silos for Sale

115 Galena Avenue

G. S. COAK